IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, line 29 to page 9, line 22 with the following:

First strand cDNA synthesis was catalyzed by SuperScript ™ II RNase H RT (GibcoBRL, Grand Island, NY) templated with total RNA extracted from each bovine accessory gland. Five μg of RNA from each gland were mixed with 500 nM adaptor primer (5'-GGC CAC GCG TCG ACT AGT ACT T(16)-3', GibcoBRL SEQ ID NO:10), heated to 70°C for 10 min, chilled on ice for 1 min, followed by addition of 20 mM Tris-Cl (pH 8.4), 50 mM KCl, 2.5 mM $MgCl_2$, 10 mM DTT, and 500 μM each of dATP, dTTP, dCTP, dGTP for a final volume of 20 μl. This mix was incubated at 42°C for 50 min with 200 units of SuperScript II RT, and terminated at 70°C for 15 min. Two units of RNase H were added and the mixture was incubated for 20 min at 37°C to remove the RNA strand of the cDNA:RNA hybrid molecule. First strand cDNA products were used as templates to isolate and amplify the cDNA segments of the bovine FAA gene. The isolation and identification of the cDNA of bovine FAA gene was accomplished by a series of attempts, initiated by a 3' rapid amplification of cDNA ends (3' RACE) following a commercial protocol (Cat. NO. 18373-019, GibcoBRL) with a gene specific primer (CGT GAG GAG CTT CGG CGA GAG (SEQ ID NO:4) designed based on a N-terminal peptide sequence (LKIXSFNVRSFGESKKAGFNAMRVIV (SEQ ID NO:5)), which was conceived in our laboratory. Based on the 3' RACE product sequences and a published human cDNA sequence (Rodriguez et al., 1997), which was in high homology to the 3' RACE product sequences, new PCR primers were designed to re-amplify the cDNA of bovine FAA gene. The new PCR mix consisted of 50 ng of the first strand cDNA, 20 mM Tris-Cl (pH 8.3), 50 mM KCl, 1.5 mM $MgCl_2$, 200 μM each of dNTP (dATP, dTTP, dCTP, dGTP), 400 nM of the new gene specific primers (5' primer: ACA ACA GGA TCT GCC CCA TAC TGA TG (SEQ ID NO:6), 3' primer: TCA ACT GGA AAG TGG TCG CTG ACA T (SEQ ID NO:7)), and 0.5 unit of *Taq* DNA polymerase in a final volume of 20 μl. PCR conditions were 1 min at 94°C, 1 min at 58°C, and 1 min at 72°C for 35 cycles, followed by a final extension step of 72°C for 30 min.

Please replace the original Sequence Listing, which follows the Abstract on page 23 with the attached substitute Abstract.